

Israeli troops attacked near Tyre

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Israeli forces in Lebanon came under attack twice Tuesday, but no casualties were reported, security sources said. Unidentified attackers fired a rocket at an Israeli position in the Bourghiyeh area, five kilometres north of the southern port of Tyre, the sources said. The rocket landed in the Mediterranean. While combing the area, Israeli forces discovered a rocket launcher in an orchard and arrested some people for investigation, the sources said. Gunmen also fired on an Israeli patrol at Abu Al Aswad, on the coastal road between Tyre and Sidon, security sources reported. The identity of the attackers was unknown. On Monday an Israeli army spokesman said three Israeli soldiers were wounded near the town of Nabatiyeh.

Jordan Times

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British minister flies to Beirut

LONDON (R) — British Foreign Office Minister Richard Luce left Tuesday for Beirut to inspect the British contingent in the Multinational Peacekeeping Force. The Foreign Office, which for security reasons did not announce his trip in advance, said he would also call on Lebanese government ministers during the three-day visit. It will be his first visit to Lebanon since he assumed responsibility for the Middle East in a Foreign Office reshuffle after Britain's general election returned the Conservative government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher last June. A Foreign Office spokesman said the trip had been planned for some time and would enable Mr. Luce to familiarise himself with the problems of the region first-hand. Diplomatic sources said there was growing concern in government circles that the British force — an armoured car unit of just under 100 men — might be dragged into the fighting.

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Kuwait cancels Eid celebrations

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has cancelled official celebrations marking the Muslim feast of the Sacrifice, Eid Al Adha, starting on Saturday because of the Middle East situation, a government statement said Tuesday. It said Kuwait's Emir, Sheik Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, ordered the cancellation because of "the grave situation in the Arab World where Muslims are being killed or driven from their homes." Officials said a three-day holiday marking the end of the annual pilgrimage to Mecca would not be affected.

Iraq destroys large Iranian naval target

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi jets destroyed a "large enemy naval target" near Khor Mousa at the head of the Gulf, a high command communiqué issued here said. The communiqué did not identify the target, but said all the planes returned safely to base after forcing an Iranian fighter formation to flee. Khor Mousa is near the mouth of a bay leading to the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini, the site of a multi-billion dollar petrochemical joint venture between Japan and Iran.

23 Indians feared dead in fishing boat accident

NEW DELHI (R) — Twenty-three people, many of them children, are feared drowned after a fishing boat capsized Monday night on a rain-swollen river in western India, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported Tuesday. Police said nine bodies had been recovered. Twenty people were rescued. The boat was hired for a religious ceremony and overturned in the Daman Ganga River in the south of India's western state of Gujarat, PTI added.

Abu Iyad says PLO will fight if U.S. continues involvement

AMMAN (J.T.) — PLO leader Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) said Palestinian forces in Lebanon will join the military operations if the U.S. and Israeli involvement in the fight continues. Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces "have taken a neutral stand in the inter-Lebanese conflict so far," Mr. Khalaf told Kuwait daily Al-Anba's Monday, "but cannot sustain this attitude if American and Israeli biased participation is to be carried out further."

Iranians clash with Saudi police

LONDON (R) — Iranian and other pilgrims Tuesday clashed with Saudi Arabian police after a rally outside the Iranian pilgrims' headquarters in Mecca, Tehran Radio reported. The radio, monitored in London by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said Saudi special guards attacked the pilgrims as they moved towards Mecca's Grand Mosque, injuring 25 Iranians and arresting others. It did not say how many had been arrested.

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Fighting rages in Souk Al Gharb

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese army units garrisoned in the key town of Souk Al Gharb overlooking Beirut came under renewed attack by anti-government forces Tuesday while fighting elsewhere in the mountains eased for the first time in days.

Grey clouds of smoke rose from where shells landed and occasionally muzzle flashes sparked among the cluster of town buildings straddling a mountain ridge.

Souk Al Gharb looks straight down on Beirut to the northwest and the army says its 400-strong garrison there has repulsed repeated attempts to take it since last week.

The town has become the main focus of fighting after 10 days of fierce battles in the mountains involving anti-government Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and leftist militias, their Falangist rivals and the Lebanese army.

Elsewhere, clashes appeared to have subsided significantly Tuesday with only isolated shelling and gunfire reported.

State-run Beirut Radio said Lebanese army positions came under fire near Khalde, south of Beirut, and several shells crashed in a suburb of east Beirut Tuesday morning.

It also reported six rockets and five shells landing near the mountain town of Beit Meri, a town northeast of Beirut which lies close to Syrian-held territory.

Leftist Murabitun Radio later said shells had hit a hospital in the Syrian-controlled village of Dhour Al Shweir, to the northeast

of Beit Meri, causing seven casualties.

But all Beirut radio stations reported a tense calm on other battlefronts, including the Kharab area 25 kilometres south of Beirut, where predominantly Druze-PSP and leftist forces have fought the army and the Lebanese forces militia in an apparent attempt to break through to the sea.

The army sources said Syrian, Palestinian and PSP militiamen had set up a joint command post at Sofar, east of Souk Al Gharb, to direct the fighting in the area.

They also said that an additional brigade of troops had been sent to reinforce Syrian forces around Dhour Al Shweir where the sources said they expected a new front to open at any time.

The sources reiterated the government's insistence that the fighting is not civil war, but largely inspired by outside intervention.

But statements by PSP leaders and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Tuesday rep-

uted denials that any foreign troops were involved in the warfare.

"The fighting is between Lebanese Forces," Abu Jihad, military deputy to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, told reporters at his headquarters in the northern port of Tripoli.

A statement by an organisation including eight PSP groups, the Permanent Bureau of Druze Institutions, said allegations of Syrian and Palestinian involvement were "completely false".

Syrian spokesmen have also denied Syrian involvement.

Tuesday's comparative lull in the fighting was attributed by most Lebanese to exhaustion among the combatants and most expected clashes to build up again before long.

Hopes for a formal ceasefire are pinned on a mediation attempt by Saudi Arabian envoy Prince Bandar Bin Sultan, who returned to Damascus Tuesday to try to break a deadlock in negotiations.

Hussein, Noor arrive in Tokyo

TOKYO (Agencies) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor and the accompanying delegation arrived in Tokyo Tuesday noon on a several-day visit during which he will meet Japan's Emperor Hirohito, Crown Prince Akihito and hold talks with Prime Minister Shintaro Abe and senior Japanese officials.

Their Majesties were welcomed at Tokyo International Airport by a number of senior Imperial Court and government officials and heads of Arab diplomatic missions in Japan.

The King will be visiting a number of Japanese industrial foundations during his visit.

Prior to his departure from Seoul King Hussein and Korean President Chun Doo-Hwan agreed to step up their political, economic, scientific and cultural cooperation between both countries.

The communiqué, issued by the King and the Korean president said relations between the two countries had strengthened and should expand still further.

King Hussein, on behalf of the government and people of Jordan, expressed sincerest condolences

and deepest sympathies on the death of 269 people aboard the unarmed passenger aircraft of the Korean Air Lines which was shot down on Sept. 1, 1983.

He also stated that this inhuman, unacceptable and unforgivable act by one of the two superpowers represents a very dangerous precedent which threatens civil air transport the world over, and thus requires the entire world community to ensure promptly that this type of action never happens again.

The two leaders shared the view that the respect for the principle of sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of states, as well as non-intervention in internal affairs of other states, is essential to the maintenance of peace and security in the world, and that international disputes should be solved, not by force, but through peaceful means.

President Chun also reaffirmed the Korean government's position that Israel should withdraw from all Arab territories occupied since 1967 and that the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination, should be respected.

King Hussein supporting the

said efforts and initiatives of the Republic of Korea to achieve the reunification of Korea by peaceful means, expressed Jordan's continued support for the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula through direct contact and dialogue between the South and the North of Korea in accordance with the basic principles contained in the joint communiqué issued in July 1972.

The two heads of state exchanged views on ways and means to further expand co-operative relations between the two countries and came to the understanding that the two governments should explore more possible areas of economic, scientific and technical co-operation for mutual benefits.

The two leaders, being aware of the richness of their respective cultural heritages, recognised the need for further encouraging cultural exchanges in such fields as arts, education and sports to deepen the mutual understanding between the two peoples.

King Hussein extended an invitation to President and Mrs. Chun Doo Hwan to visit Jordan at the latter's convenience. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

U.S. approves naval, air support to aid Marines

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has approved the use of naval gunfire and air strikes if necessary to defend U.S. Marines and other international peacekeeping forces in Beirut, the White House said Tuesday.

Spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters the 1,200-strong Marine contingent in Beirut and supporting forces offshore could take "appropriate measures" in case of a threat to them, other peacekeeping troops or to U.S. diplomats.

Britain, France and Italy also have troops in the peacekeeping

U.S. opposes Israel's annexation of West Bank

WASHINGTON (Petra) — The U.S. State Department spokesman Tuesday stressed that the U.S. has repeatedly emphasised concern for Jordan's territorial integrity, independence, sovereignty and evolutionary distinctive entity. The U.S. opposes the thesis that considers Jordan a Palestinian state.

Commenting on Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens' recent statement on sovereignty over the West Bank and his allegations on Jordan being a Palestinian state, the State Department spokesman said his country opposes the annexation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip by Israel.

The final status of the occupied Arab territories can only be decided through negotiations between concerned parties, and the U.S. fully adheres to President Reagan's statement of Sept. 1, 1982, which rules out U.S. support for annexation or lasting dominance by Israel of the occupied Arab territories.

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. cruise missiles might prompt a new Soviet negotiating position at talks in Geneva.

North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies have agreed to start deploying the missiles in December in Britain and West Germany unless the Soviets withdraw their new SS-20 missiles.

Mr. Heseltine told a news conference after meeting Mr. Weinberger he thought the approaching date for the deployment of the first of 572 Pershing II and

Iman, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and congressional leaders including Senator John Tower, chairman of the Armed Services Committee,

U.S. officials have said the Reagan administration is formulating a new, more flexible, negotiating position for the Geneva talks in the hope of reaching an interim agreement before the first cruise and Pershing II deployments.

Damascus warns U.S. against military solution

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria Tuesday warned the U.S. and Lebanese governments against resorting to a military solution in Lebanon, saying such a move would be " fraught with dangers and might go beyond the Middle East borders."

The warning was given at a press conference by Syria's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Farouk Al Shar'a.

"We, in Syria, feel that there is a big possibility of the United States resorting to a serious military escalation in Lebanon, a matter which has to be confronted," Mr. Shar'a said.

"Such an escalation can never be contained because it might cover the entire region," Mr. Shar'a said.

His remarks followed a U.S. Defence Department announcement that the 45,000-ton battleship New Jersey had headed into the Atlantic.

Pentagon sources told Reuters the despatch of the battleship and the arrival of 2,000 U.S. Marines off the Lebanese coast Monday were intended "to send a message to Syria."

Conciliation group meets Fateh rebels

DAMASCUS (R) — A Palestinian conciliation group Tuesday met rebels within the Fateh commando group in an attempt to narrow differences between them and Palestinian parliament-in-exile.

The 18-member conciliation group, set up last month by the Palestine Central Council, has been shuttling between Tunis and Damascus to sound out Mr. Ararat, also leader of Fateh.

Palestinian sources said the meeting was also attended by Khalid Fahoum, speaker of the Palestine National Council — the Palestinian parliament-in-exile.

The 18-member conciliation group, set up last month by the Palestine Central Council, has been shuttling between Tunis and Damascus to sound out Mr. Ararat, also leader of Fateh.

Sharon attacks Arens' policies

TEL AVIV (R) — Ariel Sharon, Israel's combative former defence minister, has sharply attacked the policies of his successor, Moshe Arens, in what political analysts believe is part of a bid to win a more important cabinet post.

Mr. Sharon ordered Israeli troops into Lebanon last year but was replaced by Mr. Arens in February after being blamed for Israel's indirect role in the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians in Beirut refugee camps.

Mr. Sharon, who was demoted to minister without portfolio, is reported to have bickered with Mr. Arens in cabinet sessions and has publicly attacked him for the way in which Israeli troops pulled back in Lebanon.

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"That there were nine votes in favour is our diplomatic success," Mr. Kim declared.

The Soviet Union and Poland voted against the resolution while four countries abstained.

South Korea, which is not a member of the U.N., has demanded full compensation from Moscow, a public apology and punishment of those responsible.

Ministry officials noted that Pakistan, Togo and Malta, which have no diplomatic ties with Seoul, voted in favour of the Security Council resolution.

MIDDLE EAST

Gruesome relics of war dot Chadian Desert after battles

By Michael Battye

OUM CHALOUBA, Chad — A semi-decomposed body lies beside a burned-out jeep in the northeastern Chad Desert. The recoilless rifle the man had been firing lies alongside, torn from its mountings.

The scene is repeated many times. During a 75-kilometre drive, the first group of journalists allowed in this outpost since a battle between government forces and Libyan-backed rebels 10 days ago, counted at least 30 bodies.

Vultures wheeling overhead on either side of the track provide evidence of many more dead lying in the desert after a running battle on Sept. 2.

The Chad army, and its 28-year-old commander-in-chief Idriss Debi, was keen to show off its victory after senior French ministers said only minor skirmishes had occurred in Chad since "Operation Stingray" put 2,500 French troops into Chad over the last month to back President Hissene Habre.

The debris of war provides a graphic picture of how battles are fought in the northern Chad Desert of sand and rock — men in jeeps, Land Rovers and similar vehicles mounted with a variety of weapons chasing each other at high speed, stopping to fight when cornered.

Some of the soldiers are only in their early teens.

Mr. Debi said the battle began early on Sept. 2 at Wadi Fama, well south of here and only 20 kilometres north of the nearest French position at Arada.

One French officer there said he was able to watch part of the battle through binoculars.

Mr. Debi said a column of the Islamic Legion — which President Habre has been largely recruited by Libya from Africans working here — attacked about 300 men at Wadi Fama, who withdrew.

The commander-in-chief himself led some 300 men down from Oum Chalouba and attacked from the North, scattering the rebel column in the Wadi, which he said was 1,500 strong.

He said the government side lost four dead and 15 wounded.

Qatar bans visitors at time of Doha meeting

BAHRAIN (R) — Qatar has banned all visitors around the time of a meeting of Gulf heads of state of the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) members in the Qatari capital in early November.

Diplomats sources in the Gulf said the ban appeared to be connected with a general tightening of security for the summit after the reported arrests and arms haul.

Qatari authorities have not confirmed the reported arrests, said the sources to have included members of the security forces.

We saw at least 15 bodies in the Wadi and a broken-down Mercedes truck, then followed the battlefield through the desert to Oum Chalouba.

"Now, do you still call that a skirmish?" Mr. Debi asked when we reached here.

Mr. Debi said his men pursued the fleeing rebels 120 kilometres north of Oum Chalouba, close to the hill town of Fada, where he said Libyan regulars were based. "If you want to take the risk, we can go and find some," he said.

Mr. Debi also gave the first eyewitness account of the role of French Jaguar strike aircraft during the battle. At the time, both Paris and N'Djamena denied they had been used, but Western diplomatic sources credited them with turning the tide of battle without firing a shot.

Mr. Debi said the rebels were already on the retreat just north of the wadi when three Jaguars appeared and made six low-level passes at about 150 metres.

"Fearing our forces and the Islamic Legion could be confused I ordered my men to halt. The enemy profited from this by fleeing further and I demanded the recall of the Jaguars by radio," he said.

Mr. Debi added that the Jaguars had not fired but he had clearly seen them do so.

He said Jaguars also flew over the settlement of Kalait, not far to the northeast of Oum Chalouba, last Friday, where the Chad flag was flying over his positions.

Mr. Debi said government patrols were ranging to within 40-50 kilometres of Fada. Rebel and Libyan forces were bottled up there by mountains and had only one road out to the South, he said.

Government patrols were hampered because there was no drinkable water between Arada and Oum-Chalouba because all the water-holes had been contaminated by bodies, he said.

He, like other senior commanders, was upset by a lack of French action during the fighting and their stated mission of providing a dissuasive force blocking the Libyan route South.

"Chadians died for France in World War II" said Ibrahim Mahamat Iino, a senior commander and a secretary of state at the presidency. "We died for the liberation of France. If we are willing to die for France, why should they not die for us?"

France renounced us, France drew the frontiers. They must now guarantee the integrity of those frontiers," he said.

Kuwaiti envoy to discuss Arab unity in Syria

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah said Tuesday he would visit Damascus Wednesday for talks on inter-Arab differences and ways of restoring Arab solidarity.

Sheikh Sabah visited Damascus and Baghdad earlier this month, as part of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) efforts to improve relations between the two countries to set the stage for an Arab summit in Riyadh in November.

Official sources said Sheikh Sabah's latest visit to the Syrian capital had no connection with current Saudi Arabian efforts to defuse the Lebanese crisis, although he would discuss the situation in Lebanon with Syrian officials.

Sheikh Sabah told reporters he would go to London after his visit to Damascus and then fly on to New York to attend a U.N. General Assembly meeting.



REFUGEES HEAD SOUTH: A Lebanese refugee child, part of a family that left their home in the Shouf mountains to escape renewed fighting between Falangist and leftist forces, sits on a matress in a disused classroom in the city of Sidon. (A.P. wirephoto)

2 Armenians face trial in Yugoslavia

BELGRADE (R) — Two Armenians were charged Tuesday with the murder of Turkey's ambassador in Belgrade last March, the Yugoslav public prosecutor revealed in an indictment.

Harouchian Krikor Levonian, 23, and Raffi Alexander Elbakian, 21, who were also charged with the attempted murder of the ambassador's chauffeur, have been held for interrogation since the incident last March 9.

Elbakian is additionally charged with killing a Yugoslav student who tried to stop the assassination, and Levonian with attempting to murder a retired colonel caught in crossfire.

The indictment said the Armenians belonged to a secret Lebanon-based Armenian group calling itself "justice commandos of the Armenian genocide."

The two face a maximum penalty of death and a minimum 10 years' imprisonment, although a death sentence is unlikely, legal sources said.

S. Yemen to discuss issue with Oman

KUWAIT (R) — A postponed meeting on border disputes between Oman and South Yemen is now likely to take place next month, with both countries' foreign ministers attending, official sources here said.

The sources said the meeting, which was due to have been held in Kuwait was also expected to result in a statement expressing both countries' willingness to resume diplomatic relations. No reason was given for its postponement.

Oman's ambassador to Kuwait, Saud Salem Al-Ansi, had talks Monday with Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Rashid Al-Rashid on the sultanate's views on normalising relations with its southern neighbour.

The two countries last year agreed to move towards renewing ties after years of mutual hostility, they said.

Afghanistan said attacks rebel forces

ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet and Afghan government forces appear to have launched an offensive against guerrillas in the Shomali region north of Kabul, Western diplomats said Tuesday.

They quoted reports from embassies in Kabul as saying the fighting began in late August around the region's provincial capital Charikar, which controls the main road between Kabul and the Soviet Union.

By Sept. 1 about 50 Soviet and Afghan troops and about 25 guerrillas were reported killed in the area, they said.

The diplomats said a large column of Soviet and Afghan troops which left Kabul for the north in early September was attacked twice by guerrillas. Several armored vehicles were destroyed and casualties were high on both sides.

Citibank to pay \$323,000 in Arab boycott case

Requests to do so must be reported to the department.

According to government charges, Citibank received 337 such requests from Kuwait, Oman and Abu Dhabi from 1980 until early this year but failed to tell the Commerce Department about them.

The bank did not admit or deny the charges but promised to take steps to ensure compliance with the rules in future.

The Commerce Department alleged that letters of credit processed by Citibank covering goods intended for shipment to Kuwait, Oman and Abu Dhabi, directed that the goods must not originate in boycotted countries or be borne on carriers ineligible to enter Arab countries.

Citibank was accused only of failing to report the request and not of actually complying with them, Mr. Brady said.

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THE NEWS

Essential services to operate as normal during Eid holiday

AMMAN (Petra) — Specialised bodies in the Amman Municipality will continue normal work during the Eid Al Adha holiday, a municipality source said. This decision was taken Sunday by the Amman Mayor, Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh. An operations room will function to provide essential services around the clock during the holiday, the source said.

Refuse collectors, roads maintenance work teams and building and public health officers will be among the staff who will work normally during the holiday. People can contact the operations room on telephone 37111 or 38184, the source added.

Motorcycle dealers oppose restrictions

AMMAN — Agents of motorcycle companies in Jordan have filed a complaint against a stipulation in the new traffic law which imposes restrictions on the selling and licensing of motorcycles. The complaint was submitted recently by the dealers to the Amman Chamber of Commerce for discussion and debate.

The new traffic law has limited the sales of motorcycles to government departments and commercial companies only thus decreasing the volume of sales and causing the agents to be stuck with JD 1,000,000 worth of motorcycle stock, according to the complaint submitted.

Mr. Mohammad Teejani, general manager of the Amman Chamber of Commerce, told the Jordan Times that restrictions were imposed on motorcycle sales by the Ministry of Interior for

S.N.

Suheimat announces new truck cargo regulations

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat Monday announced the new temporary regulations for truck cargoes on Jordan's motorways and main roads.

The new rules permit trucks to use all Jordanian roads on the condition that the height of their cargo does not exceed four metres. The overall width of a truck should not exceed 290 centimetres, and any cargo overlap at the truck's rear should not exceed 150 centimetres. The regulation stated. Trucks wishing to carry

cargoes over these maximum should apply for a special permit from the ministry, the announcement said.

The new regulations are designed to ease the ban on excess cargo, if certain considerations are provided for on the condition that such cargoes do not exceed 25 per cent of the cargo limit originally set in the truck's licence, and the new rule will apply to all trucks up until Sept. 1, 1984. The total cargo of any truck is not permitted to exceed 64 tonnes.

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SYMPOSIUM ON DRUG INDUSTRY

The Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances "ACDIMA" will sponsor a symposium on "Drug Industry in the Arab World" during the period 5-7 December 1983. An exhibition of light equipments, posters, modules, etc... related to drug industries and medical appliances will take place on 5-9 December, 1983. The fee/m² is U.S. dollar 300, areas 4, 8m² or more and the deadline for reservation is October 15th, 1983, on the basis of first come first serve.

For more information please contact "ACDIMA" P.O. Box 925161 - Amman-Jordan.
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Four ballerinas from the Leningrad State Ballet which has been performing at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman

Dance ensemble enriches RCC stage

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Perfect skill, taste and happy combination of music and plasticity; a harmony born of the talented imagination of Leonid Yakobson, the founder of the Leningrad State Ballet which consists of 55 ballerinas and dancers — performed at the Royal Cultural Centre Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

"The cycle of miniatures to the themes of Rodin" with music by Debussy, Prokofiev and Berg was fascinating. No less successful was the cycle "Choreographic Sketches", an attempt to convert a picture of life to a ballet form and

to make the public laugh and reflect perceiving not only with feelings but also with rationality. The show introduced many non-traditional modern dance elements and the public was fascinated by the skill of the artists who looked as if floating on top of the stage.

The choreographic miniatures are known as the most democratic genre of ballet. With two or three dancers, the ballet master can create a work which expresses, in a compressed and simple form, profound ideas and feelings.

Leonid Yakobson, the founder of the company is a recognised master of this genre, who created a rich and varied repertoire to im-

press baller fans all over the world.

"The Choreographic Miniatures" company has in its repertoire "the cycle" "Classicism Romanticism", "Haydn-Mozart", "Rodin", "Russian Miniatures", "Choreographic Sketches", "Pas de Deux" and also a one — act ballet "Divertissement Brillant".

— productions set to music by outstanding composers old and new, are in the most diverse styles and genres of choreography.

Among the most popular ballerinas is Tatjana Kvasova, hon-

oured artist of the RSFSR, who

dazzled the audience with feather

like movements and perfect coo-

rdination to the music.

Performances of the company have been a success in Leningrad and Moscow as well as in other parts of the Soviet Union. The company has also performed abroad in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Czechoslovakia and Cuba where they confirmed their reputation as a fine dance ensemble.

Their tour has enriched the ballet world with a number of creative innovation and have made a great artistic impression on ballet fans.

A magnificent performance by the Leningrad State Ballet — one does not know whether to applaud the brilliant music or the perfect choreography. It will be a long time before Jordan forgets this

Badran chairs development planning meetings

Cabinet holds governorate project assessment talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday presided over an extensive meeting attended by a number of cabinet ministers and heads of departments concerned with projects to be carried out in the Karak Governorate in the coming fiscal year.

Mr. Badran heard elaborate reports on these projects and the proposed financial allocations for such projects by the responsible officials. An outline of priorities with regards to project implementation was discussed and assessed by the meeting and the approximate dates for project accomplishment were considered.

Mr. Badran gave his instructions on several of the planned projects in the Karak Governorate particularly those concerned with the water supply, electricity, transport and roads, tou-

rism and education.

The cabinet will meet Wednesday to discuss similar projects in the Balqa Governorate, as a part of a series of sessions to draw an overall plan for project assessment in the country's various governorates.

Meanwhile Monday Mr. Badran chaired a meeting in the Prime Ministry to discuss projects to be carried out during the current and coming fiscal year in the Ma'an Governorate. The meeting was attended by cabinet ministers and heads of departments con-

cerned with these projects.

Mr. Badran stressed the need to lay solid foundations to guarantee the carrying out of these projects including the allocation of the necessary money to implement them. Projects that have a direct impact on the citizens of Ma'an should be given priority, and the improvement of public services should be dealt with speedily, the prime minister pointed out.

Projects that serve the interests of densely-populated areas are to be given special consideration, and roads and water services that increase productivity should be properly looked after, Mr. Badran said.

He also urged coordination in the implementation of these projects between the interested government and public bodies to avoid the duplication of resources.

Jordan to step up food security efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the regional, Arab and international dialogue on food security and ways of guaranteeing the supply of animal and vegetable products to meet the increasing demand for such goods.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, regarding the Agriculture Ministry's objective of food security, Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin said that the ministry has decided to produce 150 tonnes of wheat per annum.

Despite scant sources, Jordan has gained many notable achievements in the production of agricultural commodities and has reached self sufficiency in the field of vegetables, eggs and poultry while also supplying some Arab countries with its surplus produce.

Mr. Dudin added.

There is a shortage of wheat and animal feed in spite of all efforts towards reducing this situation, according to Mr. Dudin. He also called for the utilisation of underground water resources to help

in the production of wheat.

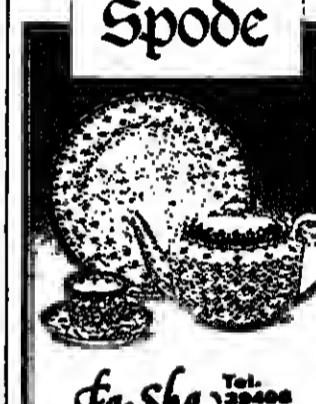
The cabinet has formed a committee for the purpose including representatives from the Agriculture Ministry, the Natural Resources Authority and the Land and Survey Department to study this project and submit detailed recommendations. Mr. Dudin said.

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Spode



Doctors discuss research team's visit to Greece

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45,000 tons of stupidity

CONTRARY TO earlier 20th Century American dicta, the Reagan administration appears to talk loudly, carry a big stick — and turn off its rational faculties. The announcement by United States Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger that he had ordered the 45,000-ton battleship New Jersey to sail into the Atlantic to be available for possible duty off the Lebanese coast was accompanied by Pentagon officials' statements to the effect that the move was intended "to send a message to Syria."

We may have our own difficulties and disagreements with Syria, related both to regional incidents and to longer term ideological differences, but we cannot remain silent in the face of such a blatantly stupid and shallow move such as the American administration has made this week. If the people in charge of moving battleships around in Washington would spend less time flexing their muscles and more time using their brains, they would quickly realize that their show of force will neither solve the problems of Lebanon nor contribute to achieving the broader Middle East peace which is the stated objective of the United States and almost everybody else in the region.

We find it peculiar — even vulgar — that the United States is so fast to "send a message" to Syria, but is so slow to send a similar message to Israel, when it has been the American-supported, -financed and -condoned aggressiveness of Israel over the past several decades that has kept the region in turmoil. If the United States is so enthusiastic about sending messages, it should start by sending messages to its dis-appointed old friends in the Arab World who spent the better part of the past year asking it to put some substance behind its verbal professions of wanting to push ahead with (remember it?) the Reagan initiative to achieve a broad Middle East peace. Why is the United States so quick and so macho when it comes to sending messages to Syria, but so evasive, apologetic and weak-kneed when it comes to sending messages to Israel? Why did the United States not send a single message to Israel between September 1982 and April 1983, which would have given the Arabs some substance with which to devise a formula for rational and activist Arab participation in regional peace initiatives?

The current events in Lebanon do not lend themselves to solutions via the interjection of 45,000-ton battleships from the United States. This move will only further highlight the fundamental inconsistencies and hypocrisy of American policy in the Middle East — a message that the American administration obviously does not wish to understand.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Beirut cabinet unhelpful

A SAUDI ARABIAN peace plan for ending the crisis in Lebanon seems to have founded because it failed to obtain the approval of President Gemayel's government. Observers noticed that a statement issued by the Lebanese cabinet Monday completely ignored any mention of the plan, but merely reiterated the need for a dialogue to end the conflict and arrive at a national reconciliation. The draft plan, which was published by the Beirut press Tuesday, calls for a ceasefire — which has already been backed by all the conflicting parties and constitutes the first step towards a national entente. It also calls for the security forces (police) to take charge of internal security to replace the army which has failed in this particular mission. Perhaps the failure in the draft plan dissuaded President Gemayel from accepting it.

We also consider U.S. and French involvement in Lebanon's crisis as something contrary to the interests of the Lebanese people and the Arab Nation. This coupled with President Gemayel's refusal to pull back the army are major stumbling blocks in the way of achieving reconciliation and tend to prolong the war. The involvement of the army in the factional fighting is seen as serving only the Falangists, and therefore the government's policy in this respect is bound to end in failure and cost the army more casualties. While we follow up mediation efforts, we hope that the leaders of Lebanon's warring factions will understand that force alone cannot achieve a safe balance among the different groups. Also the government's disregard for the peace plan and its drive to mass foreign forces on Lebanon's soil are also unhelpful for a settlement.

Al Dustour: U.N. factor illusory

THE SAUDI ARABIAN draft plan to end the conflict in Lebanon represents the last card that can halt a further deterioration in the situation and rescue the country and its people from their present strife. The Lebanese government's complaint to the U.N. Security Council will not help bring an end to the fighting in the mountains around Beirut, nor will it stop further bloodshed. The Lebanese will continue to face more killing and destruction as they wait in vain for the Security Council to issue a resolution which will never be put into force in Lebanon. The Saudi plan, which enjoys Arab backing, is the last chance to defuse the tension and the only successful way of stopping the war. The Lebanese government is wrong to believe that foreign powers have the key to the solution or can save the Lebanese people from their plight. The longer the war continues, the more it will be difficult to reconcile the parties.

The Falangists were the major factor in the present conflict because they have pressured the army into moving to the mountains and getting involved in the factional conflict. Once the Falangists' power is reduced, their pressure on the government and army will recede presenting a golden chance for the government to adopt a more balanced attitude towards all the other factions so as to re-establish the country's unity. The sufferings of the Lebanese people must end, and this can be brought about only if Lebanon draws nearer to the Arab Nation and allows Arab brothers to assist its government in ending the tragedy.

Sawt Al Shaab: Paris returns to its senses

EUROPE HAS always been interested in the Middle East region and always been careful in maintaining strong relations with its nations. The past few years, however, have caused observers to feel surprised at the European nations' indifference to the events in this region, although they realize that many of their interests are linked with the Arabs. The massing of a French and U.S. force off the Lebanese coast was somewhat of a show of force in the region. But this show was no doubt orchestrated by the U.S. which had been dragging Europe behind it whenever it wanted to display its hostile attitude towards the Soviet bloc or its biased and imbalance stand in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Europeans have probably realized the dangers of such policies and the great abyss they are about to fall in, as a result of their support for their American allies. The recent statement by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson that France will maintain an unbiased attitude in the current Lebanese crisis came as a shock not only to General Zia's government but even to many members of the alliance of banned political parties that launched the civil disobedience campaign on August 14 — the Mov-

New stance towards U.S. imperative

By Ahmad Sudki Al Dajani

THE LEBANESE government could not conceal its disappointment when the United States announced in July that it supported Israel's plan to redeploy its forces in Lebanon. A government spokesman in Beirut described the plan as lacking a time-table for a total withdrawal — something which might have given a little credit to Israel's designs and intentions. On the other hand, the U.S. special envoy, Robert McFarlane, commanded his mission in the region to try his hand at the Lebanese problem. Just before, he had met President Reagan for a briefing and Mr. Reagan afterwards declared his approval of Israel's redeployment plan. He said that the Israelis had assured him they would not stay permanently in Lebanon and that he believed them. Mr. Reagan must have seen in the Israeli decision a means of exercising pressure on Syria. At the outset of his trip to the Middle East Mr. McFarlane announced that he was carrying a proposal for disengagement of forces in the Lebanon Bekaa Valley and said that Israel had accepted it.

This political image of the situation in the region formulated by these three reports coupled with what is happening in the Lebanese arena today, presents us with another more important issue: How can we understand U.S. Middle East policy and deal with it properly? The answer can be found in answering the following questions:

How can one explain Washington's policy in Lebanon in the light of its approval of the Israeli redeployment plan, and its sub-

squent numbness after the plan was executed? What is McFarlane's role in implementing U.S. policy in this region?

How can the Arabs deal with the U.S. in a proper and correct manner?

In answering the first question, we must refer to the Lebanese government's disappointment with the U.S. It reminds us of similar disappointments by other Arab countries in their dealings with successive U.S. administrations. Lebanese veteran diplomats remember President Gemayel's visit to Washington, where he tried to convince President Reagan to "reject" Israel's procrastinations in taking a decision on the withdrawal of forces from Lebanon and the Israeli redeployment plan. They also remember Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's postponement of his scheduled visit to Washington and the Reagan administration's moves to put pressure on Israel that coincided with the Israeli defence and foreign ministers' visit to Washington amid reports of an impending firm American stand against the Begin scheme. All this eventually melted down to nothing. The Lebanese veteran diplomats at last realized that the whole affair represented a total failure on the part of the Lebanese government which was disappointed with its total reliance on U.S. diplomacy to solve the Lebanon question.

For those observers of Washington's Middle East policies over the past two decades U.S. approval of Israel's partial withdrawal plan came as no surprise. U.S. policies never assume the

dimension of "urgency" when anything has to do with Israel's occupation of Arab territory. Israel has been occupying the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights since 1967 and has been encroaching on Lebanese territory since 1978. Its 1982 invasion of Lebanon marked the start of Israel's occupation of yet another Arab land. Some optimists had thought that this last occupation would not last long especially after the Reagan peace proposals. But more than one year after these proposals, the occupation of Lebanon still goes on, and the situation in the area remains the same. In the light of the present regional balance of power, the U.S. continues to be biased towards Israel.

The new U.S. Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane has a specific role and a mission to carry out: to try to cool down matters and ease tension so that the U.S. can have a suitable atmosphere for executing her long-term policies. The U.S. hopes her friends in the Middle East will help Mr. McFarlane in his mission although these friends have been continuously embarrassed by Washington's support for Israel. Perhaps Washington thinks Mr. McFarlane's presence might appease these friends and help smooth matters over until a time comes when she can work out some kind of arrangement. The U.S. has been adopting this kind of policy since the early '70s. Soon after U.S. envoy Jarrett stopped coming to the region at that time, U.S. envoys took over and started their shuttle missions in the Middle East.

It is clear that American policy has not achieved a just peace and this proves that Arab countries' dependence on Washington was based on false and wrong assumptions that therefore need to be re-examined. Arab dealings with the U.S. should be based on accurate calculations. Any mistakes could have tragic results for all Arabs. Arab dealings with the U.S. should be based on the following realities as outlined by a recent specialised American study:

First: According to this study, the U.S. Middle East policy still lacks clear objectives.

Second: The U.S. underwent drastic change since 1978 due to the course of events and developments.

Third: The U.S. power of influence and that of her allies will continue to weaken as the governments and peoples of the Middle East region increase their own influence over the region's course of events.

Mistakes in Arab calculations over their dealings with the U.S. surfaced acutely during President Carter's mandate in the White House. Mr. Carter himself discussed these miscalculations with Arab political figures and university professors during his tour of the Arab region earlier this year. He revealed that when he was president Arab leaders expressed their conviction that the U.S. has the power to impose its will on Israel and he used to tell them that this was not true. Mr. Carter nevertheless, proved our theory when he was faced with Begin's intransigence and stubborness. When Israel invaded

Lebanon back in 1978, and he threatened sanctions if it did not leave soon afterwards.

Let us imagine how enormous our potentials as Arab governments and people will be if we mobilise our resources and unify our strategy to influence the course of events. Definitely, our influence would stem the power of external forces. More than one Arab state has adopted certain attitudes bases on self-confidence and self-strength, and was able to prove its power of influence on the course of events. Let us imagine how enormous the unified Arab stand will be if and when it is based on a collective Arab strength.

Ever since 1948, Arab experience in dealing with American politics and those of other big powers have led to frustration and failure. The most recent example was Lebanon.

Some Lebanese circles say that the Beirut government has agreed to enter into negotiations with Israel under U.S. supervision without taking into due consideration the U.S. real position. The government ought to have demanded a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon and the implementation of the armistice agreement, now that the alleged pretext for its occupation and invasion has ended.

The government should have adhered to this stand, backed by Arab and international support. This miscalculation on the part of the Beirut government has led to a tragic situation in Lebanon. Lebanese national unity was made to suffer more and Lebanon is now threatened by total destruction. Also Arab-Lebanese relations have suffered as Israel continues

to cling to its ambitions and occupation while the U.S. is left to handle the whole issue single-handed after minimising Europe's role. The U.S. is not in a hurry at all because she wants her ally, Israel, to consolidate its war gains and remain the dominant force in the region.

Is it too late for the Lebanese government to re-consider its position in the light of this situation?

The answer is definitely 'no'. Politics is a continuous process and there is always the chance for dealing with the U.S. on correct and precise calculations. The Lebanese government's first priority must be to try to safeguard a unified Lebanon ruled by all factions brought together under a national reconciliation umbrella and to try to maintain good brotherly relations with all other Arab states.

The second priority for the government is to present Lebanon as a country that continues to confront the Israeli danger.

If the U.S. chooses to continue sending envoys to the region, this of her own concern. But the important thing to know how to deal with these envoys and America's policies. We also must work hard to change the balance of power in our favour and to cling hard to our rights. Lebanon must be safeguarded by all Arabs. We must protect Lebanon and help it rebuild itself and we must know how to deal with the U.S. on correct calculations.

Dr. Dajani is a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee. He contributed this article to the Kuwait newspaper, *Al Qabas*.

France achieved stalemate in Chad

By Michael Battye
Reuter

NDJAMENA — The presence of a powerful French military force in Chad seems to have achieved its immediate objective of creating a military stalemate in the long-running war. Western military and diplomatic sources say.

The two sides watching each other across a no man's land of flat and searingly hot desert appear to have settled down largely to waiting and probing, the sources say.

The stationing of French paratroops, officially as instructors to the troops of President Hissene Habre, has created a formidable barrier to a further southward drive by the Libyan-backed rebels of former President Goukouni Oueddei.

With a general offensive from the rebels looking unlikely, Paris hopes the next step will be negotiations to end once and for all 18 years of intermittent fighting over who should control this impoverished central African nation of an estimated 4.5 million people.

France is working hard to encourage talks, sending emissaries to Libya, which denies having any troops in Chad despite contrary assertions from Washington and Paris, and to Algeria, its former colony with influence in North Africa.

But the sources said they were far from optimistic that Paris could manage to promote any serious negotiations, each side shoo-

wing no sign of shifting its position from preconditions the other cannot accept.

Mr. Oueddei told Western reporters recently he was willing to talk to Mr. Habre, a former government colleague and now a bitter personal enemy, provided the French troops went home first.

Mr. Habre's movement brusquely dismissed the offer, repeating that it was prepared only to talk to Mr. Oueddei's Libyan backers.

The tone it uses when discussing its northern neighbour suggests they would find little common ground even if Tripoli did agree to Mr. Habre's pre-condition of a withdrawal of Libyan troops.

Another government outpost lies north of the defence line on the Western of the two roads, at Koro Toro some 600 kilometres north of the capital. It could also become a point for keeping up the tension.

But with the French in place,

none of this can get seriously out of hand and the possibility of talks can be explored, the sources say.

A logical forum would be the organisation of African Unity (OAU), but the Habre government has little trust in the divided body which it sees as favouring Libya through its leftist chairman, Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam.

"Whether there will be any negotiations, I think depends on what Col. Qaddafi will settle for this time round," one diplomatic source said.

"My personal view is that he does not need to talk as time is on his side and against the French. He can afford to sit it out."

SIR — WE HAVE THREE MESSAGES JUST IN FROM PRESIDENT REAGAN

HITTERRAND

A NOTE OF CONGRATULATIONS IN ANTICIPATION OF YOUR SENDING TROOPS TO FIGHT QADDAFI

ASSERMAN

AND THE SUGGESTED TEXT OF YOUR ANNOUNCEMENT THAT QADDAFI HAS BEEN OVERTHROWN

36

Another source said: "This stalemate could last for a long time and much will depend on whether a long and costly stay in Chad will become a major domestic issue for the French."

France now has some 2,500 troops in Chad, protected by eight warplanes, 15 anti-tank helicopter gunships and a variety of sophisticated ground weapons.

It is by the most powerful force in Chad, but its role is officially one of instructing Mr. Habre's men.

Paris has said it will not be used to help the government regain the large chunk of northern territory it lost last month when the rebels

forced them out of the oasis town of Faya-Largeau.

France has also said, however, that its troops will react if threatened, a promise that has kept the rebels away from French forward positions.

But official Chadian sources say they are seriously worried that France might not be able to keep its force here for more than a few months, and they know that alone they could not stand up to the Libyan-backed rebels.

According to the U.S., Libya has over 3,000 regulars in the north backed by tanks and artillery, a powerful force in a war that has largely been a highly mobile

desert fight between relatively small numbers of men with jeep-mounted weapons.

For the Habre government, the stalemate is fraught with danger because it fears the 15th parallel will become a permanent partition line from where the rebels can subvert the rest of the country once the French have gone home.

Mr. Habre desperately wants to remove that threat by taking the north back. But he cannot do it without French aid and there are clear signs of his growing frustration with the French attitude.

His media launched a bitter attack on the French failure to react to the fighting at Oum Chalouba.

They believe the most likely scenario is that the army — which has apparently not been used against the Sindhi protesters so far — will eventually clamp down, leaving a Sindhi separatist movement to fester underground until the next explosion occurs.

The PPP leaders in Sind have been persistently arguing and pleading with the government that unless there are early, fully democratic elections under the parliamentary system laid down in the widely approved 1973 constitution, the integrity of Pakistan itself could be threatened by an upsurge of rebellious provincialism. In his Aug. 12 announcement on the country's political future, Gen. Zia ignored these warnings. He said nothing about lifting the ban on political parties, declared that he would alter the 1973 constitution to give more powers to the presidency, and said martial law would stay in force until March 1985, by which time elections would be held, with courted arrest will be exercised from Lahore to other Punjab cities and towns, but those who go out on the streets know that they

SPORTS

Hamburg can sit and relax as European Cup kicks off

LONDON (R) — Hamburg's soccer stars will enjoy the rare luxury of a night off when the 1984 European Cup campaign gets under way on Wednesday.

The exclusion of Albanian champions Vllaznia Shkoder for refusing to play last season means the West Germans will not begin their defence until the second round.

As Hamburg put their feet up and relive their 1-0 win over Juventus of Italy in the final in Athens 16 weeks ago, their main challengers will be casting envious looks in their direction.

Liverpool, Champions of Europe in 1977, 1978 and 1981, travel to Odense in Denmark where, in the recent past, they could have won with their hands in their pockets and wearing carpet slippers.

The English champions will undoubtedly triumph over two legs but, with the standard of Dan-

ish football improving every season, they may have to be content with a draw or narrow victory Wednesday.

Italian champions Roma also face Scandinavian opposition when they entertain Sweden's Gothenburg, the 1982 European Football Union (UEFA) Cup winners in the Olympic stadium.

Like Odense, Gothenburg will not be turning up simply to stamp Roma's passport into the second round but the presence of Brazilian Duo Falcao and Toninho Cerezo should give the Italians the edge.

While Liverpool, Hamburg and Roma — in that order — are the favourites to lift the trophy next May, there is no shortage of clubs capable of toppling them; if lacking the consistency to go all the way.

Two former winners, Ajax of the Netherlands and Portugal's

Benfica, are not the forces of by-gone days but should have little difficulty in progressing at the expense of Olympiakos of Greece and Northern Ireland's Linfield.

The big three will also be happy if they avoid Scotland's Dundee United until the later stage of the competition.

United, making their debut in the Champions' Cup against Spartans of Malta, are not one of Europe's better known clubs — but nor were Aberdeen till their Cup-winners' Cup victory over Real Madrid last season.

Before the first round draw, Spanish champions Athletic Bilbao also had the look of potential quarter-finalists. But they may be the first big-name casualties, having been paired with the dangerous Poles from Lech Poznan.

Overall, however, the Champions' Cup has an impoverished look about it this season and, in

the early rounds at least, the Cup-winners' competition may prove the more glamorous with Aberdeen, Cologne, Barcelona, Juventus, and Manchester United all of collision course.

Aberdeen, who set Europe alight with their exhilarating 2-1 win over Real Madrid in Gothenburg last May, open their defence against Akranes in Iceland — the Scots can pack their slippers for the journey.

The other four have trickier assignments.

Juventus, who opened the Italian season with a crushing 7-0 win over Ascoli, will find goals harder to come by against Polish visitors Gdansk, while Manchester United, who always struggle for goals at Old Trafford, meet Dukla Prague in the 64-team field they face some sterner battles in the months ahead.

Two of Anderlecht's key men last year, midfielders Ludo Coeck and Juan Lozano, will be going for a UEFA Cup double in new colours this season.

urn home with away draws.

The Spaniards meet East German Cup Winners Magdeburg, who beat Swansea of Wales in the preliminary round, while Cologne visit Austrian neighbours Innsbruck.

As usual, the UEFA Cup features a clutch of big names with seven former European Champions queuing up to prise the trophy from Anderlecht's grasp.

The Belgians have a gentle opener in Norway against Bryne but with Aston Villa, Real Madrid, Nottingham Forest, Glasgow Celtic, Internazionale, Bayern Munich and Feyenoord in the 64-team field they face some sterner battles in the months ahead.

Two of Anderlecht's key men

last year, midfielders Ludo Coeck and Juan Lozano, will be going for a UEFA Cup double in new colours this season.

Aouita takes Morocco's 1st gold at Mediterranean Games

of 57.10 held by Ruth Kayalissima of Uganda since last October.

There was more glory for Morocco in the women's long jump when Naima Benboubeker took the silver with a leap of 5.95 metres. Snezana Dancige of Yugoslavia won with 6.30.

France struck gold in the 10,000 metres with Thierry Warrice winning in 29 minutes, 10.5 seconds.

Then Isabelle Accambry won the women's discus with 53.70 metres, followed by compatriot Catherine Beauvais with 53.62 metres. Michèle Chardonnet set a games record in the women's 100 metres hurdles in 13.21 and Rose Aimee Bacoul won the women's 100 metres in 11.19.

France also gleaned five medals, three gold and two bronze, in the field tournament, though the sport is only a demonstration.

American football star begins prison term

TEXARKANA, Texas (R) —

Billy Cannon, legendary U.S. college footballer who admitted masterminding a six million-dollar counterfeiting plot, began serving a five-year prison term.

He was sentenced last month after pleading guilty to charges of

organizing what federal authorities called one of the biggest counterfeiting plots ever.

He also won the award for the

nation's top college player in 1959

and was one of America's highest-paid professional players before retiring from the game to become a dentist.

His downfall came when he at-

tempted to sell several million dol-

lars in counterfeit money to an

undercover agent. He will have to

serve about two years before becom-

ing eligible for parole.

TWO HOUSES FOR RENT IN IRBID

- An independent, furnished, 3-bedroom house with garden and other utilities, located in Palestine Street.
- A two-bedroom flat with sitting room and utilities in Al Qassileh residential area.

For more information please call tel. no.: 72857 - Irbid.

FOR RENT
Modern, furnished apartment consisting of one bedroom, living room, kitchen and bath; with central heating and telephone.
Location: Jabal Amman, between 3rd and 4th Circles.
Tel: 41443

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT
Consisting of three bedrooms, living room, salon and utilities; with central heating and a lift in the building.
View on site, near Bloudan Hotel
or call tel: 75967

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT
Consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, and sitting room, separate central heating.
Location: Naar San Rock Hotel
Fixed annual rent JD 2,500
Please call tel: 813577

DANCE CLASSES



The Haya Art Centre announces its Fall Session of Dance Classes for Children and Adults:

For Children: Ballet, Modern Dance for Teenagers . . . For Adults: Exercise, Modern Dance. Beginning Tap Classes begin Sept. 24 and continue for 13 weeks. Instructor: Casey Stangl, professional teacher and choreographer.

NOW AVAILABLE Best quality leotards, tights, and taps.
For Registration and Information, call 665195.

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by CHARLES METROPOLIS

SOLD
AT
Haya Arts Centre
SIDE A:
1. THE SONS OF CAIN (DER TASSI)
2. PALESTINE
3. IF IT HAPPENED TO YOU
(WHAT WOULD YOU DO?)
4. JERUSALEM
5. THE HOURGLASS
SIDE B:
1. THE STORY OF PALESTINE
2. WHEN THE BELLS OF FREEDOM
Produced by Haya Arts Centre
Amman, Jordan
Charity Society For Child Care

WANTED
Three/four bedroom modern villa with telephone and central heating in Jabal Amman or Shmeisani.
Please telephone 23776 or 25429.

SECRETARY WANTED
Contracting Co. in need of a qualified male secretary. Good knowledge of English and Arabic speaking and typing essential.
Attractive salary dependent on experience.
Please call: 91937.

FOR RENT
Unfurnished flat (180 sq.m.) consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, etc. with central heating, garden, telephone and good water supply. The house is located in a modern residential area near the University of Jordan.
Please call tel: 844278
Assunzione di 2 impiegati a contratto L'AMBASCIATA D'ITALIA IN AMMAN
Indice una prova d'esame per l'assunzione di: 2 impiegati esecutivi a contratto di cittadinanza italiana.
Per ulteriori informazioni gli interessati potranno prendere visione dei bandi di concorso nella consolazione della AMBASCIATA D'ITALIA
in Jabal Luweibdeh
Al Khansa Street



**Sampling Dates:
11 - 14 Sept. '83**



Sampling Hours Daily

10 am - 1 pm
and
4:30 pm - 7:30 pm

Amman

- Ali Supermarket/Marka
- Green Valley Supermarket
- Hanna Salameh Supermarket
- Jabal Taj Supermarket
- Sukaina Supermarket

Zarka

- Petra Supermarket

CHEESE FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

MADE IN GERMANY

516/a

Nations wrangle over new sugar agreement

GENEVA (R) — Major sugar exporters and importers began a meeting here Monday in hopes of negotiating a new sugar agreement to regulate world supplies and prices, but key negotiators offered little hope of finalising an accord.

The 79-nation conference is trying to draft a successor to a 1977 five-year international pact.

This was earlier extended until the end of this year, but it has failed to keep the price above the fixed minimum of 13 cents a pound and it was decided to try to negotiate a new agreement to take effect next January.

Sugar prices are at a depressed level of about 10 cents a pound because production is expanding faster than consumption, which has fallen following the world recession and competition from sweeteners produced from maize.

Negotiators opened Monday's talks by approving an outline proposal from the conference chairman, Mr. Jorge Zorregueta of Argentina, setting out ways to regulate supplies to the world market depending on the international sugar price.

Diplomatic and sugar trade sources said there were serious doubts that the work could be completed in this session and a third meeting would probably be held early next year.

The first negotiations last May ended with major sugar exporters deadlocked over whether price stabilisation measures should be based on stocking or a combination of export quotas and stocks.

Mr. Zorregueta told reporters his proposal attempted to blend ideas for a stocks-based accord, which the European Community and Australia favour, with the traditional approach involving export quotas, favoured by Brazil.

The proposal does not mention export quotas specifically, but mentions only the stocking of sugar when the market falls, leaving open for negotiation the trigger points at which action on a falling or rising market would take place.

The community, which stayed out of the 1977 pact though it has become a major exporter of sugar, immediately warned negotiators it could not accept an agreement which forced exporters to bear all the burden of keeping sugar off a depressed market without an effective commitment by rich importing nations.

The Community has long argued that it will not join a pact that regulates the market mainly through quotas.

The conference will go on for three weeks.

Reagan seeks easing U.S. antitrust laws

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Monday asked Congress to encourage joint research and development projects by American companies by easing U.S. antitrust laws.

The antitrust laws are designed to encourage competition by limiting monopolies and outlawing price fixing activities. But Mr. Reagan said that in some cases, they also restricted American ability to compete with foreign businesses.

In a statement released by the White House, Mr. Reagan said his proposals "will greatly enhance this country's productivity and the ability of U.S. industry to compete in world markets."

Under current law, U.S. courts can find that the mere existence of a joint research project is a violation of the antitrust statutes. The administration says joint ventures should be allowed unless the courts specifically determine a project deters competition.

"So long as these ventures do not facilitate price fixing or reduce innovation, such ventures should not be considered a violation of antitrust laws," Mr. Reagan said.

THE BETTER HALF®

By Harris



JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TRIVE

W.A. Morris Company Syndicate Inc.

PRIVE

NIVET

HUNCAL

THAT SCRABBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

We always assure a good reception here

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THE WARDEN GUARANTEED THE ENTERTAINERS THAT THE AUDIENCE WOULD BE THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A " ONE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: MOUNT EJECT LATEST THROAT
Answer: Might be three that could put you out—
"ETHER"

Italy cuts pension entitlements

ROME (R) — The Italian government has announced cuts in state pension entitlements to save nearly 2,000 billion lire (\$1.25 billion) next year.

A government statement Monday said the cuts would reduce pension rights for high-paid workers.

Labour Minister Gianni De Michelis told reporters the decision, together with some cuts in health benefits and other measures to be included in the 1984 budget, would trim state spending by about 5,100 billion lire (\$3 billion) next year.

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The community, which stayed out of the 1977 pact though it has become a major exporter of sugar, immediately warned negotiators it could not accept an agreement which forced exporters to bear all the burden of keeping sugar off a depressed market without an effective commitment by rich importing nations.

The Community has long argued that it will not join a pact that regulates the market mainly through quotas.

The report estimated the U.S. crop at 7.78 million bales,

by socialist Prime Minister Bettino Craxi has committed itself to holding down state borrowing to 8,000 billion lire a year (\$5 billion) this year and next.

But latest figures published by the treasury indicate borrowing this year is already heading at least 10,000 billion lire above target and Treasury Minister Giovanni Gorini warned last week that draconian action would be needed to keep the government's economic

strategy intact.

Health Minister Costante Degan said a cabinet meeting Monday had also decided to cut state subsidies on medicines and diagnostic treatment.

Monday's decrees, which parliament will be asked to approve within the next two months, were the first economic policy decisions by the six-week-old Craxi administration, which took power on Aug. 4 following inconclusive general elections in June.

The government now faces the task of deciding its next moves, to

be put to parliament in the draft 1984 budget by the end of this month.

Latest figures show that Italy's inflation rate has fallen to below 14 per cent from nearly 17 per cent at the start of this year.

Buoy prices are still rising far faster than in any other major industrial country and economic ministers have warned repeatedly that drastic public spending and borrowing restraint will be needed to bring Italy's economy into line with its competitors.

U.S. crops suffer severe losses

WASHINGTON (R) — United States crops have suffered severe losses from the worst drought since the "dust bowl" era in the 1930s, a government report said Monday.

A U.S. Agriculture Department field survey put the maize crop at just 112 million tonnes, down 21 million tonnes from last month, 48 per cent below the 1982 record harvest and the smallest crop since 1971.

A dry spell across the mid-western grain belt since early July has destroyed about \$7 billion worth of crops.

The report estimated the U.S. crop at 7.78 million bales,

35 per cent below the 1982 harvest and the smallest crop since 1945.

Production of soybeans, a key ingredient for livestock feed and cooking oil, will plummet to 42 million tonnes.

Widespread drought damage to crops has brought added financial problems for American farmers already deep in debt and rekindled fears of renewed food price inflation in 1984.

Grain traders said prices, now at the highest level in three years, will go up even more due to the new crop figures.

In addition to low yields from

the heat wave, production this year was also cut by a government scheme to pay farmers for keeping vast areas of cropland idle.

Although grain production will drop dramatically, U.S. Agriculture Department officials said large stockpiles from past record harvests will be sufficient to meet domestic requirements and the needs of food importing nations.

They said American farmers harvested a bumper wheat crop of 65.5 million tonnes just before the dry spell began.

Farmers in drought-stricken areas have asked the government to declare an agricultural disaster, making them eligible for emer-

gency, low-interest loans.

In other estimates, the report put the Soviet Union's grain crop at 201 million tonnes, unchanged from last month and the first good crop after four years of disappointing harvests.

World grain production in the current crop year will total 1,585 million tonnes, down 20 per cent from last month's forecast and five per cent below last year's record, it said.

Hot, dry weather over the past month damaged crops in the United States, Canada and Europe while crops in Australia and India improved, it said.

Brazil reports accord with IMF

WASHINGTON (R) — Brazil's Finance Minister Ernane Galveas said Monday his country has reached agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on a new economic adjustment programme.

"I think we are definitely in agreement with the monetary fund on our programme for this year and the following one," Mr. Galveas told reporters at IMF headquarters here.

Mr. Galveas, accompanied by Brazil's new central bank governor Mr. Afonso Celso Pastore,

met with IMF Managing Director Jacques De Larosiere.

"I would say it was a good lunch because we had planned a courtesy visit (to introduce Celso Pastore) and it turned into a working lunch," Mr. Galveas said.

He said he had gone over the figures of his government's economic policy objectives.

"It served to reinforce even further the understanding that we already had with the fund of a revised programme of Brazilian policy for 1983, and impulse for 1984," he said.

Mr. Galveas said he had not handed over a letter of intent to the IMF officials on the new economic package. He said this would be worked out after a meeting of the Brazilian national monetary council on Thursday, when he would brief the council on revisions to the programme for this year and 1984.

Mr. Galveas envisaged a monetary expansion of 9.1 per cent for this year with inflation reaching between 150 and 160 per cent.

He said controlling this inflation rate was a necessity.

Mr. Galveas said high inflation was preventing public sector investment, preventing the private sector from carrying out its plans and inhibiting private enterprise from expanding.

He also said he was certain the Brazilian congress would approve a stringent salary readjustment decree submitted by the government.

"The proposal is so logical and the objectives so rational that the congress will not refuse to approve it," he said.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed lower in slack trading and at 14,011 GMT the F.T. index was down 11.4 at 696.5, its first drop below 7,000 since July 19.

The contraction in trading volume in anticipation of the U.K. government's announcement of sale of shares in British Petroleum, and Monday's decline on Wall Street also contributed to the lower trend, dealers said.

Government bonds showed falls ranging to about 1/8 point following the opening lower trend on New York credit markets. Dealers added, and gold shares weakened with the bullion price.

Consolidated Gold Fields firming 11p after full year results while Bowater rose to 210p following half year results, having opened 6p lower at 214p. BTR pared a 15p fall to 8p at 524 after its interim results.

Others to announce half year results were British Aerospace up 12p at 187, Willis Faber up 10 at 548 and Costain unchanged at 228. Fleet holdings was also unchanged at 127 following its final report.

ICI closed 8p down at 524, Beecham fell 11p to 321 while B.P. and Shell declined 8p and 11p respectively at 428 and 620.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

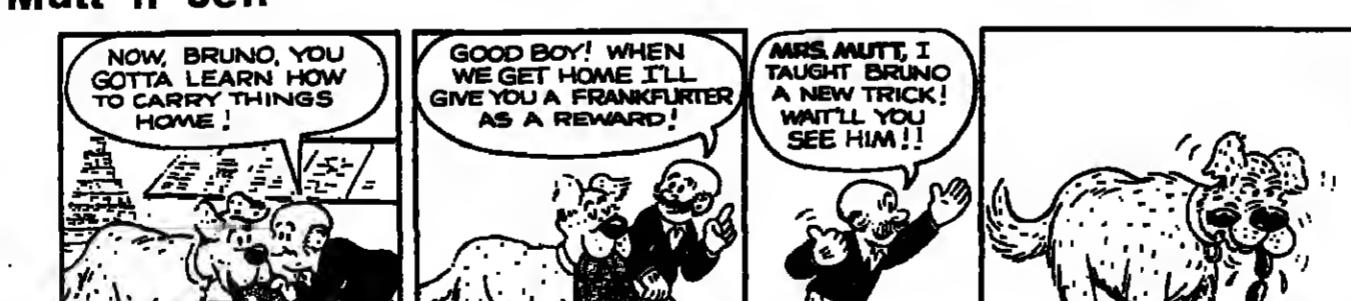
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4961/70	U.S. dollars	53 Sgl.
One U.S. dollar	1.7316/19	Canadian dollars	54 Avargra
	2.6735/45	West German marks	55 Emerald
	2.9915/25	Dutch guilders	56 Table d'
	2.1737/47	Swiss francs	57 primum
	53.84/88	Belgian francs	58 Spasker's
	81.63/11/60	French francs	59 platform
	1597.50/1598.50	Italian lire	60 Gorgia
	243.70/80	Japanese yen	61 Must
	7.8820/70	Swedish crowns	62 Cars
	7.44/11/51	Norwegian crowns	63 Staud
	9.5980/10/13	Danish crowns	64 Choir
One ounce of gold	416.10/11/15.50	U.S. dollars	65 Rap-sheet

Peanuts



Mutt 'n Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The very early part of the day is good for getting ideas for your future well-being, so try to be up early and take advantage of this influence for impress those in authority.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Some new venture inspires you and you can get backing for it from one in power, so do just that as early as possible.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keep promises and then go off to look into new projects that interest you and involve yourself in the best of these.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Learn what it is that an associate expects you to do and then carry through in a most efficient way. Spend time with loved one.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Early get work done so that later you can be with a partner to

WORLD

Chile introduces new laws to contain riots

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile's military government implemented new security measures during the night to try to quell street violence sparked by protests against President Augusto Pinochet's 10 years of rule.

After security chiefs held a day of intensive meetings at the president's Moneda Palace, government Secretary-General Alfonso Marquez de la Plata told reporters that for obvious reasons, no details of the measures could be given.

Ten people have been killed since last Thursday's day of protest against the government. Officials have described four nights of unrest, which virtually sealed off the belt of shanty towns around the capital, as the work of vandals and professional provocateurs.

Opposition political parties still formally banned despite a recent liberalisation move by Interior Minister Sergio Jarpa, criticised

Gen. Pinochet's speech to mark his 10th anniversary in power. They said his policies were dividing the country still further.

"His message does not contain any new element which allows us to expect a solution for the very serious crisis affecting the country," the five-party Democratic Alliance said.

The alliance wants Gen. Pinochet to resign and democracy restored in 18 months. Gen. Pinochet has made it clear he intends to rule until what he calls his protected democracy, enshrined in his constitution approved by referendum in 1981, comes into effect in 1989.

The alliance's statement said economic measures announced by

Pastora promises more air raids

SAN JOSE (R) — Nicaraguan rebel chief Eden "Commander Zero" Pastora says his forces will carry out more and bigger bombing raids involving fleets of planes to topple Managua's leftist government.

Pastora, who said aircraft from his Costa Rica-based Revolutionary Democratic Alliance (ARDE) carried out air strikes on Nicaragua last week, declared in a long statement to the government to which he once belonged:

"Today there are three, four planes and tomorrow there will be eight or 12 and the next day there will be fleets."

The statement, dated last Thursday and obtained by Reuters Tuesday, said: "We will continue

Gen. Pinochet on Sunday would do nothing to help the poorest districts of Santiago, where unemployment is running at more than 50 per cent and where the violence has been greatest.

"In the political field, they carry on without specifying the concrete bases of democratisation which has been talked about so much," it said.

"These conditions — unemployment, hunger and repression — will progressively create conditions of social and political polarisation which will make a timely and peaceful solution to the nation's crisis more and more difficult," it added.

The alliance's leader, former Foreign Minister Gabriel Valdes, said no more talks would be held with Mr. Jarpa until a timetable for the return to democracy was laid down and the violence during the protests had been investigated.

air raids, including the first air strike on Managua since the revolution.

One of the attacks, in which T-28 jets strafed tanks of toxic solvent at the port of Corinto and forced the evacuation of 5,000 people, was believed to have come from Honduras, where a separate rebel force is based. But Pastora said the planes were ARDE's.

In his message to the leaders of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Pastora called the operation, part or ARDE's "Sun Voltage" campaign.

Pastora also said he had 3,500 guerrillas in southern Nicaragua, a dense jungle area where the San Juan River forms most of the border.

His forces have staged hit-and-run raids along the southern border for the past year with little success. But last week the Nicaraguan government suffered five

comrades.

Pastora also said he had 3,500 guerrillas in southern Nicaragua, a dense jungle area where the San Juan River forms most of the border.

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ K 7
♦ QJ 63
♦ AJ 74
♦ A 105

WEST EAST
♦ QJ 10 ♦ 98543
♦ A 942 ♦ K 107
♦ 65 ♦ 8
♦ QJ 74 ♦ 9632

SOUTH
♦ A 62
♦ 85
♦ KQ 10932
♦ K 8

The bidding:
South West North East
1 0 Pass 1 0 Pass
2 0 Pass 4 0 Pass
4 ♦ Pass 6 0 Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♦.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

A GOOD SLAM TO SOME!

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ K 7
♦ QJ 63
♦ AJ 74
♦ A 105

WEST EAST
♦ QJ 10 ♦ 98543
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South West North East
1 0 Pass 1 0 Pass
2 0 Pass 4 0 Pass
4 ♦ Pass 6 0 Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♦.

American internationalist Lew Mathe once described a good slam as "one that makes." By his definition, today's slam was one of the great ones.

South felt that it would do no harm to cue-bid the ace of spades on the way to five diamonds. That was all the encouragement North needed to go on to slam — the fact that his partner had denied first-round heart control and had not yet promised second-round control was a minor matter.

It would have been fitting

justice had West elected to lead the ace of hearts, but in the real world the queen of spades was a natural attack. Declarer won in dummy, drew two rounds of trumps and then cashed the ace of spades and ruffed a spade on the table. Some people would simply throw in the towel by conceding two heart tricks, but our declarer, one of the world's great players, was made of sterner stuff.

He ran four more rounds of diamonds, discarding three hearts from dummy. West had to find four discs. Since he could part with only one club, he ruffed his three low hearts. Now declarer exited with a heart, and West found himself on lead.

He tried to fool declarer by leading the jack of clubs, but declarer had only one line. He won and finessed the ten of clubs, and the slam was made.

West had two chances to defeat the contract. He could have ruffed the ace of hearts instead of a low one, allowing his partner to score the king of hearts and a spade. Or he could have exited with a low club. While that would have permitted declarer to win a cheap club trick immediately, he would be unable to get back to dummy to enjoy the ace of clubs, and the slam would have failed.

Children appeal to kidnappers

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — The six children of the kidnapped sister of Guatemala's president Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores appeared on television Monday to plead for her release.

The family said Celeste Aida Mejia Victores, who was abducted on Saturday in a repeat of the kidnapping of the sister of Gen. Mejia Victores' predecessor, had never been involved in politics and urged her captors to free her without harm.

The 54-year-old widow, who works as a hospital kitchen aide, was seized by four gunmen as she was leaving her job. They forced her into a car and sped away before witnesses could intervene, the government said.

The car was found Monday abandoned 30 kilometres south of the capital.

A government spokesman said that no demand for her release has been received and he reiterated the government's stand against negotiating with the kidnappers under any condition or circumstance.

Gen. Mejia Victores has made no comment on his sister's case. He took power on Aug. 8 in a coup that ousted President Efrain Rios Montt, whose sister also has been kidnapped.

Pravda details alleged spying

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda said U.S. diplomat Lon David Augustenborg and his wife Denise were caught red-handed retrieving secret documents from a roadside hiding place.

Monday the KGB security police said Mr. Augustenborg, a vice consul at the U.S. consulate-general in Leningrad, had been declared persona non grata after being detained on Sunday.

Pravda, publishing an official account Tuesday said Mr. Augustenborg's wife had been caught as she threw a package containing documents into the back of their car on a road on the outskirts of Leningrad.

Mr. Augustenborg had been at the wheel of the vehicle, its engine still running, Pravda said in its backpage story.

The U.S. embassy in Moscow Tuesday declined comment on the article which was accompanied by a photograph of what Pravda said was U.S. spy equipment.

Pravda said Mr. Augustenborg, his wife and young daughter cruised around the suburbs of Leningrad in their car as if sightseeing.

"Clearly fear proved stronger than feelings towards his wife," the paper said.

Their aim, Pravda said, was to

U.S.-Soviet ties chilly

WASHINGTON (R) — Expulsion of an American diplomatic couple and Soviet rejection of a U.S. claim for compensation for the missile destruction of a Korean airliner have further chilled relations between Washington and Moscow.

In the political field, they carry on without specifying the concrete bases of democratisation which has been talked about so much," it said.

"These conditions — unemployment, hunger and repression — will progressively create conditions of social and political polarisation which will make a timely and peaceful solution to the nation's crisis more and more difficult," it added.

The alliance's leader, former Foreign Minister Gabriel Valdes, said no more talks would be held with Mr. Jarpa until a timetable for the return to democracy was laid down and the violence during the protests had been investigated.

Study of tapes made during the Boeing's last flight across the North Pacific still left unanswered the questions whether the pilot knew he had strayed off course over sensitive Soviet military installations and whether a Soviet fighter pilot tried to warn the Korean plane before shooting it down.

Moscow put fresh strain on the U.S.-Soviet relationship when it expelled an American diplomat and his wife for espionage.

It said the U.S. vice-consul in Leningrad, Lon David Augustenborg, and his wife Denise were discovered "carrying out espionage activities incompatible with their diplomatic status."

The State Department, without commenting on the spy charges, protested to Moscow over what it called the physical mistreatment of the Augustenborgs.

It also disclosed two U.S. expelled two Soviet military attaches last month for obtaining classified documents.

A Department spokesman did not link the expulsion of the U.S. diplomats with the international uproar over the loss of the airliner. But in traditional diplomatic practice such expulsions are usually carried out with a minimum of fanfare.

Secretary of State George Shultz was expected to discuss the heavy strain on Moscow-Washington relations at a private meeting with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Tuesday.

The Senate and House of Representatives will vote later in the week on a resolution condemning the Soviet destruction of the plane and recommending the U.S. and other nations maintain sanctions until Moscow agrees to apologise and make reparations to relatives of the victims.

The State Department also issued a transcript of taped conversations between Korean Air Lines flight 007 and the Anchorage, Alaska control tower. The conversations, some obscured by radio interference, suggested the pilot believed he was on a correct course.

The tapes ended about two hours before the plane was shot down.

The car was found Monday abandoned 30 kilometres south of the capital.

A government spokesman said that no demand for her release has been received and he reiterated the government's stand against negotiating with the kidnappers under any condition or circumstance.

Gen. Mejia Victores has made no comment on his sister's case. He took power on Aug. 8 in a coup that ousted President Efrain Rios Montt, whose sister also has been kidnapped.

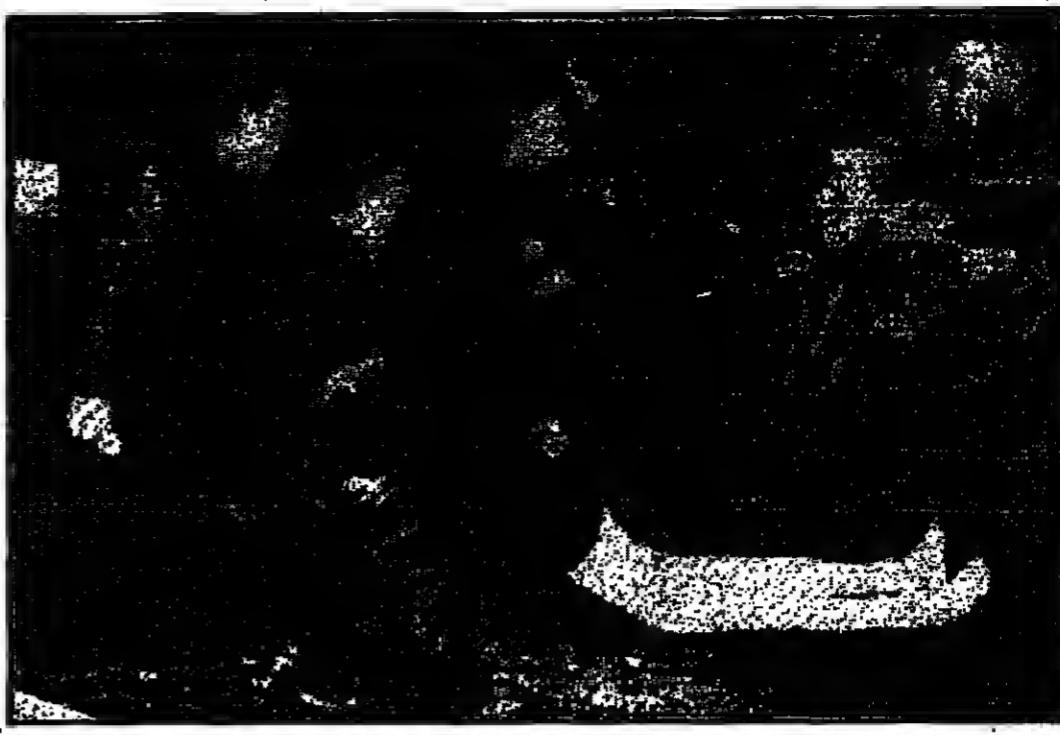
Both vulnerable. South deals.

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Pass Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♦.



Pope drag away anti-papal demonstrator in Vienna Monday. (A.P. wirephoto)

Pope recalls Polish king's victory

VIENNA (R) — Pope John Paul II Tuesday recalled how a Christian army led by a Polish king defeated Turkish forces besieging Vienna 300 years ago, and saved Europe.

The pontiff addressed 20,000 Austrians and Poles on the Kahlenberg Hill overlooking the capital where King Jan Sobieski and allied commanders attended a mass before riding into battle against the Turks on Sept. 12, 1683.

The pope, on the final day of a four-day visit to Austria, spoke after unveiling a plaque on the outside of a Polish church on the Kahlenberg, high in the Vienna woods, and blessing a replica of the Virgin Mary.

Hundreds of Polish migrants positioned on a slope directly opposite the Pope's rostrum and level with his eyes, waved huge banners proclaiming support for Poland's outlawed Solidarity trade union.

Afterwards he flew by helicopter to Mariazell in the foothills of the Alps, west of Vienna, on a personal pilgrimage to an 800-year-old sanctuary dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

The pontiff addressed 20,000 Austrians and Poles on the Kahlenberg Hill overlooking the capital where King Jan Sobieski and allied commanders attended a mass before riding into battle against the Turks on Sept. 12, 1683.

Speaking directly to his compatriots in Polish, the Pope quoted from scripture that "the only means leading to victory and recovery of lost freedom is inner con-

version, moral order, faith and loyalty to alliance with God."

Pope John Paul II said the Vienna victory decided the political and religious fate of whole nations for centuries to come. He cited the faith shown by the Polish king and his troops "in the face of mortal danger in defence of the freedom of Europe and the church."

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